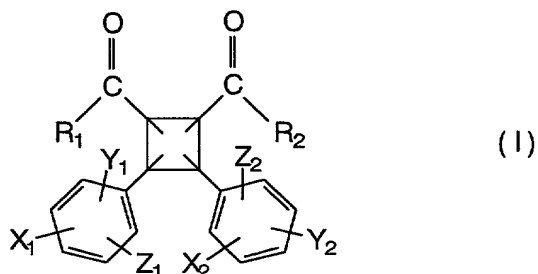


CLAIMS

1. An analgesic agent comprising as an active ingredient a cyclobutanedicarboxylic acid derivative, containing substituted diphenyl, represented by formula (I):



wherein  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $Y_1$ ,  $Y_2$ ,  $Z_1$ , and  $Z_2$ , which may be the same or different, each independently represent a hydrogen atom, hydroxyl, a halogen atom, alkyl, alkoxy, or a nitrogen-containing group; and  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ , which may be the same or different, each independently represent hydroxyl, a halogen atom, alkoxy, aryloxy, terpeneoxy, saccharide, or a nitrogen-containing group.

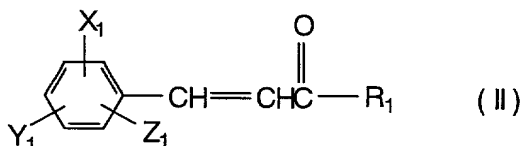
2. The analgesic agent according to claim 1, wherein, in formula (I),  $X_1 = X_2$ ,  $Y_1 = Y_2$ , and  $Z_1 = Z_2$ .

3. The analgesic agent according to claim 1 or 2, wherein any one of  $X_1$ ,  $Y_1$  and  $Z_1$  and any one of  $X_2$ ,  $Y_2$  and  $Z_2$  both represent hydroxyl or a halogen atom while the remaining groups represent a hydrogen atom.

4. The analgesic agent according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  each independently represent hydroxyl, methoxy, or nitrophenoxy.

5. A process for producing a cyclobutanedicarboxylic acid derivative for the analgesic agent according to any one of claims 1 to 4, said process comprising the steps of:

providing a cinnamic acid derivative represented by formula (II)



wherein  $X_1$ ,  $Y_1$ , and  $Z_1$ , which may be the same or different, each independently represent a hydrogen atom, hydroxyl, a halogen atom, alkyl, alkoxy, or a nitrogen-containing group; and  $R_1$  represents hydroxyl, a halogen atom, alkoxy, aryloxy, terpeneoxy, saccharide, or a nitrogen-containing group; and

dispersing the derivative in an organic solvent and then irradiating the dispersion with light to allow photodimerization to proceed.

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